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BENJAWAN CHEEVAYAPHUN: THE USAGE OF DISTANCE – LEARNING MEDIA FOR SELF – DEVELOPMENT AMONG HEALTH PERSONNEL AND VILLAGE HEALTH VOLUNTEERS. THESIS ADVISORS: NUG-ROB RAWANGKARN, M.Ed. SUPUG PHIBOON, Ed.D. NATE HONGKRAILERT, M.Ed. 149 P. ISBN 974-662-527-6

The purpose of this research was to study usage, opinion and need with regard to distance – learning media for self – development among health personnel and village health volunteers.

The sample of this study were 387 health personnel working in health offices under the Ministry of Public Health and voluntory health centres. The data collection instrument was a questionnaire which was made by the researcher. The data was collected by sending the questionnaires to the sample by mail. The collected data was analyzed by computer program, SPSS for Windows. The results can be summarize as follows:

- 1. Subjects used television usually (76.5 %), newspaper frequently(60.7 %) and sattelite-basede conferencing, consulting and learning rarely (9.1 %)
- 2. Most subjects strongly agreed that print and radio were convenient. Television and video tape were interesting because they presented moving pictures and voices. Subjects said that they used tape cassette and computer programs frequently. Some subjects strongly agreed that telephone was convenient sattelite-basede conferencing, consulting and learning was thought to be participatory.
- 3. Distance learning media required by the subjects were book, journal and computer. Subjects of study most needed were Infectious disease, and computers. The subject least needed was Social Science.